

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

OPENING TO-DAY



TECHNICOLOR
 CHARLTON HESTON ROBERT MIDDLE THOMAS YMA
 HESTON YOUNG MAUREY MITCHELL SUMAC
 Produced by MEL EPSTEIN - Screened by JERRY HOPPER - Directed by HAROLD MACDOUGALL - STORY BY BOB
 and a STORY BY BOB - A Paramount Picture

ONE WIDE SCREEN AT KING'S & PRINCESS

Winner of 1st Prize, Venice Film Festival, 1954.

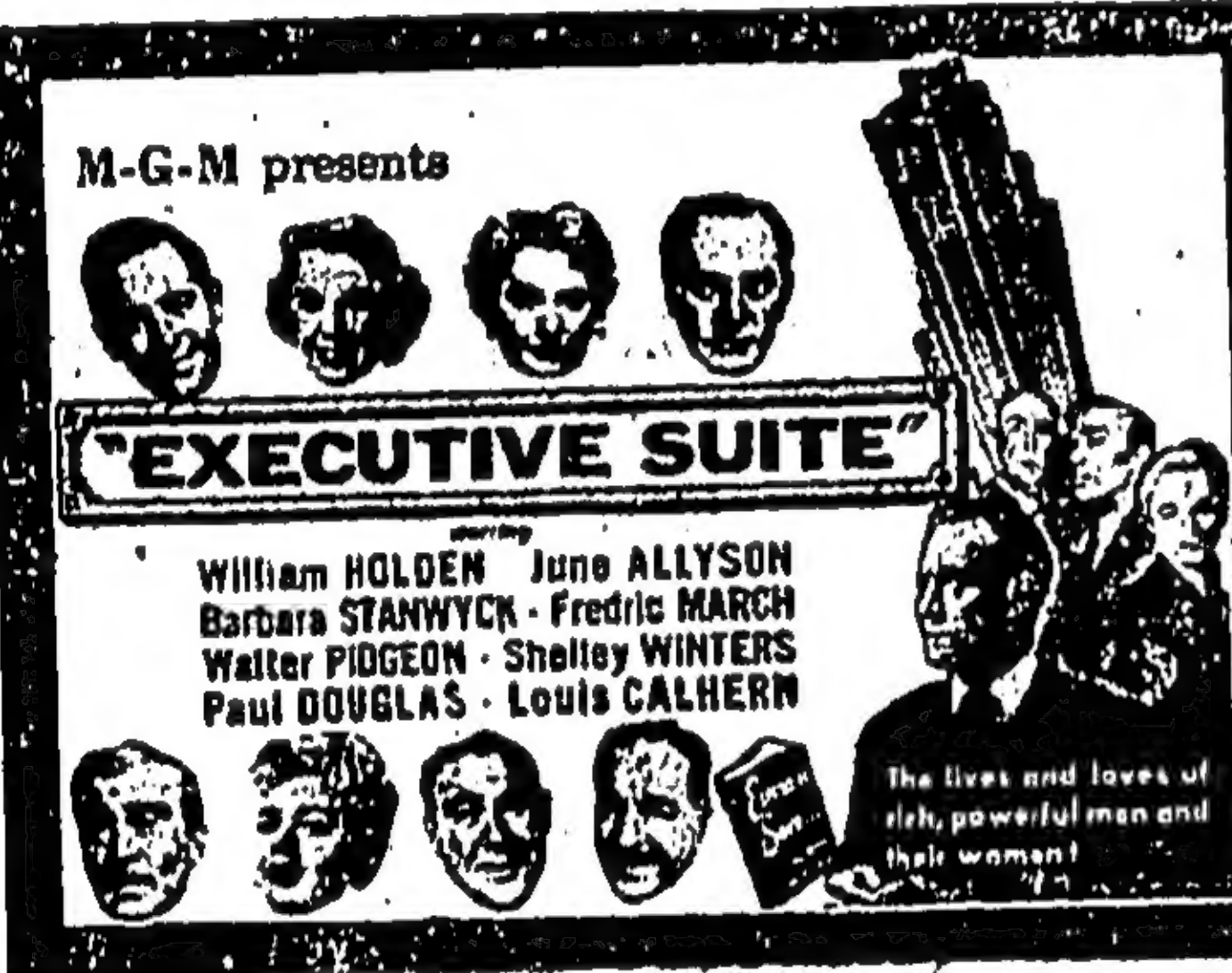


TECHNICOLOR
 LAURENCE HARVEY SUSAN SHENTALL FLORA BOSSON NORMAN WOODLAND
 MERVYN JONES with BILLY TRAVIS - Screened by LEO J. KATZ - Directed by ROBERT ALTON
 Adapted from the play by William Shakespeare

AT KING'S & PRINCESS SHORTLY

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN
The Blue Ribbon Award Winner

ROXY & BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 P.M.MARIUS GORING
MARIA SCHELL

GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT

First Showing in the Far East

ROXY: AT 9.20 P.M. BROADWAY: AT 9.30 P.M.



Starring Jean SIMMONS • Victor MATURE • Jeno TIERNEY
 Michael WILDING • Bella DARVI • Peter USTINOV •
 Edmund PURDOM

At Usual Prices • Book Early to Avoid Disappointment!
 Owing to length of picture please note change of time for
 "THE EGYPTIAN":

ROXY: At 1.30, 4.00, 6.40 & 9.30 p.m. Daily as from
 BROADWAY: At 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 p.m. Opening Date

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CHINA-INDIA ACCORD

Premiers Working For Peace And Co-existence

NEHRU ENTERTAINED BY CHOU EN-LAI

London, Oct. 20.

Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, was guest of honour at a banquet in Peking given by the Chinese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, tonight — the second day of his visit to Communist China, Peking Radio reported. Members of the British Labour Party delegation met Mr Nehru while on a sight-seeing tour of Peking today.

In a speech at tonight's banquet, Mr Chou said the two countries shared the same desire to create a peaceful international environment and build up India and China, Peking Radio reported.

He said "we here convey our greetings to the Government and people of India and extend a warm welcome to our honoured guest, representative of our great neighbouring country and outstanding statesman of India."

WARM SYMPATHY

He added that Mr Nehru had long cherished a warm sympathy for the Chinese cause of independence and liberation.

Mr Chou, in his speech of welcome at the banquet, said "when I visited India this year Mr Nehru and I issued a joint statement putting forward together five principles for peace and co-existence, as the basic principles guiding relations between our two countries. 'China and India cherished the wish to carry through these principles. We have been doing this and will continue to do so.' Mr Chou said the peoples of the world wanted peaceful co-existence but a minority did not welcome it.

He said, "Mr. Nehru, commenting on SEATO in his speech in the Indian Parliament, pointed out that the whole principle of SEATO was not only wrong but dangerous."

"This wrong and dangerous approach has not yet been given up, and there is a danger of its being extended outside Asia. 'Ever since the Geneva conference there has been the possibility of the establishment of an early peace in Southeast Asia,' indicated by Mr Nehru, who has said India's policy is to try to develop an area of peace in Asia and elsewhere," Mr Nehru said. "We welcome his visit, and hope to work with India in a common effort to overcome difficulties and establish and extend the area of peace, which is in the interests of the people of India as well as those of other Asian peoples."

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Mr Chou added "let us further the friendship between China and India, which will greatly strengthen our economic co-operation."

"There has been considerable development in cultural intercourse between the two countries, which will continue."

"This friendly co-operation may be a model for the peaceful co-existence of different social systems and ideologies over the whole world."

Replying to Mr Chou, Mr Nehru said that, although the two countries at present might not agree about some things, "we have shared many experiences and have much in common."

"Essentially there is goodwill and friendship between our two countries and their peoples. In a world of strife, that is a great gain. The greatest need of the world today is peace, and I am convinced that the people of China, as are the people of India, are devoted to the cause of peace."

The Indian Prime Minister also said: "Any attempt to impose the will of one nation on another or the ways of life of one people on another, must necessarily produce strife and endanger peace. This is why we have always been opposed to the domination of one country by another."

"Thus, the only right and practical way for nations, as for groups, is to recognise co-existence between them, even though they differ in their outlook or way of life. Any other way or any interference with this means conflict."

People of every country hunger for peace, he added. Hatred and violence could only bring destruction and stunt the growth of humanity.

In this belief which Mahatma Gandhi had taught India, the nations' leaders had laboured to the best of their ability for peace.

"But peace is not merely the absence of war," Mr Nehru said. "It is something positive. It is a way of life and a way of thinking and action. Thus only we can create the real climate of peace which will lead to co-operation among nations."

"I earnestly trust that the peoples of China and India will devote themselves and labour for this great objective without which there is little hope for the world," the Premier added.

No News Of Robert Ford

London, Oct. 20.

The House of Commons was told today that the British Government was doing everything possible to "alleviate" the position of Mr Robert Ford, British radio operator, arrested by Chinese Communists in Tibet four years ago.

Lord Reading, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, was answering questions about Mr Ford whom the Chinese accused of spying and murdering several Tibetans.

Lord Reading recalled that the Chinese had promised to look into the case after Britain had made representations at the Geneva conference. Since then all that had been heard was that Mr Ford had allegedly confessed to the crimes he was charged with, the Minister said. (Britain has denied employing Mr Ford as any kind of agent).—Reuter.

No Postponement Of Yoshida's Visit

London, Oct. 20.

The Government today turned down a suggestion that it should ask the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, to postpone his goodwill visit to Britain until Allied prisoners who had suffered under hardship in the Japanese had been indemnified in accordance with the treaty of peace with Japan.

Rejecting the suggestion, made by Mr John Dugdale (Labour), Mr Robert T. Burton, Foreign Under-Secretary, replied: "I would refer you to the Foreign Secretary's reply on October 19, which indicated that discussions about the settlement of this issue are at present taking place in Tokyo."—Reuter.

Amman, Oct. 20.

The Jordan cabinet decided at its meeting here today to present its resignation to King Hussein immediately after the opening of the House of Parliament tomorrow. —France Press.



Renzo Rossellini, the 13-year-old son of Roberto Rossellini, watches his father direct Joan of Arc rehearsals at the Stoll Theatre, London, in which his mother Ingrid Bergman plays the title role. —Express Photo.

American Forces Will Never Initiate War

— SAYS EISENHOWER

New York, Oct. 20.

President Eisenhower tonight promised the world that American military forces would never be used to initiate war against any nation and would be employed "only for the defence of the free world."

The chief executive, speaking at a \$50 a plate dinner marking the 300th anniversary of Jewish settlement in the United States, outlined a programme of three avenues to peace, which he felt would be secure and just and "not bought at the expense of others."

They were:

1. "We must tirelessly seek—through the United Nations, through every other available means—to establish the conditions for honourable peace."
2. "We must promote the unity and collective strength of our free peoples."
3. "We must maintain enough military strength to deter aggression and promote peace."

limitation and atomic control agreement.

"Moreover, if the armaments burden can be lifted, this government stands ready to ask the Congress to redeem the pledge made a year ago last April, to help support, from the funds thus saved, a worldwide development programme," he said. —United Press.

Model Was Murdered, Says Jury

London, Oct. 20.

A young London model, found strangled with her old gold and black scarf on September 18, was murdered by a person or persons unknown, a jury recorded here.

The body of Jean Mary Townsend, 21, was found on waste land, near her home in South "Ruislip," a West London suburb. Her underclothes lay on the grass beside her.

The police are still trying to track the unknown killer who struck at midnight as the young model walked home from a nearby railway station after a West End party, and have interviewed hundreds of men. The stranger left no marks of violence on the girl's body. The murder was apparently motiveless. —China Mail Special.

INVITATION TO REDS

The President again invited the Soviet Union to participate in his original programme for limiting armaments and controlling atomic energy.

"But this great effort for human welfare cannot wait upon their decision," he said.

Mr Eisenhower said the United States would welcome an arms

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



THE STORY OF AVARICE, ANGER, LEWDNESS, ENVY, GLUTTONY, PRIDE AND CHASTITY
 WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
 Distributed by United French Film Ltd

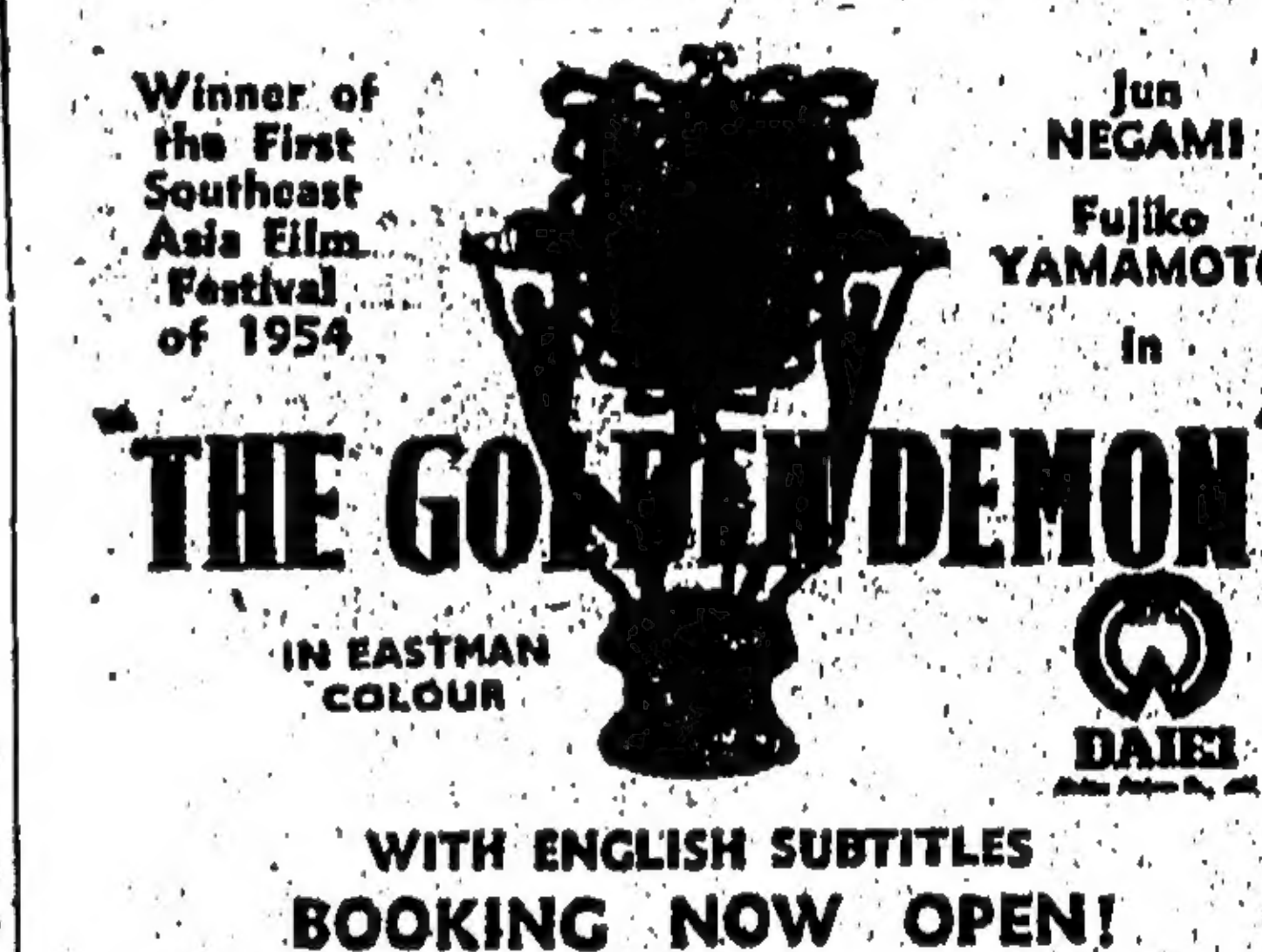
NEXT CHANGE ! "THE BIG SLEEP" Humphrey Bogart — Lauren Bacall
 DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL TO-DAY



Richard C. Carls, Jr. — Julia Adams
 Added at LEE only: Football International IRELAND vs. ENGLAND

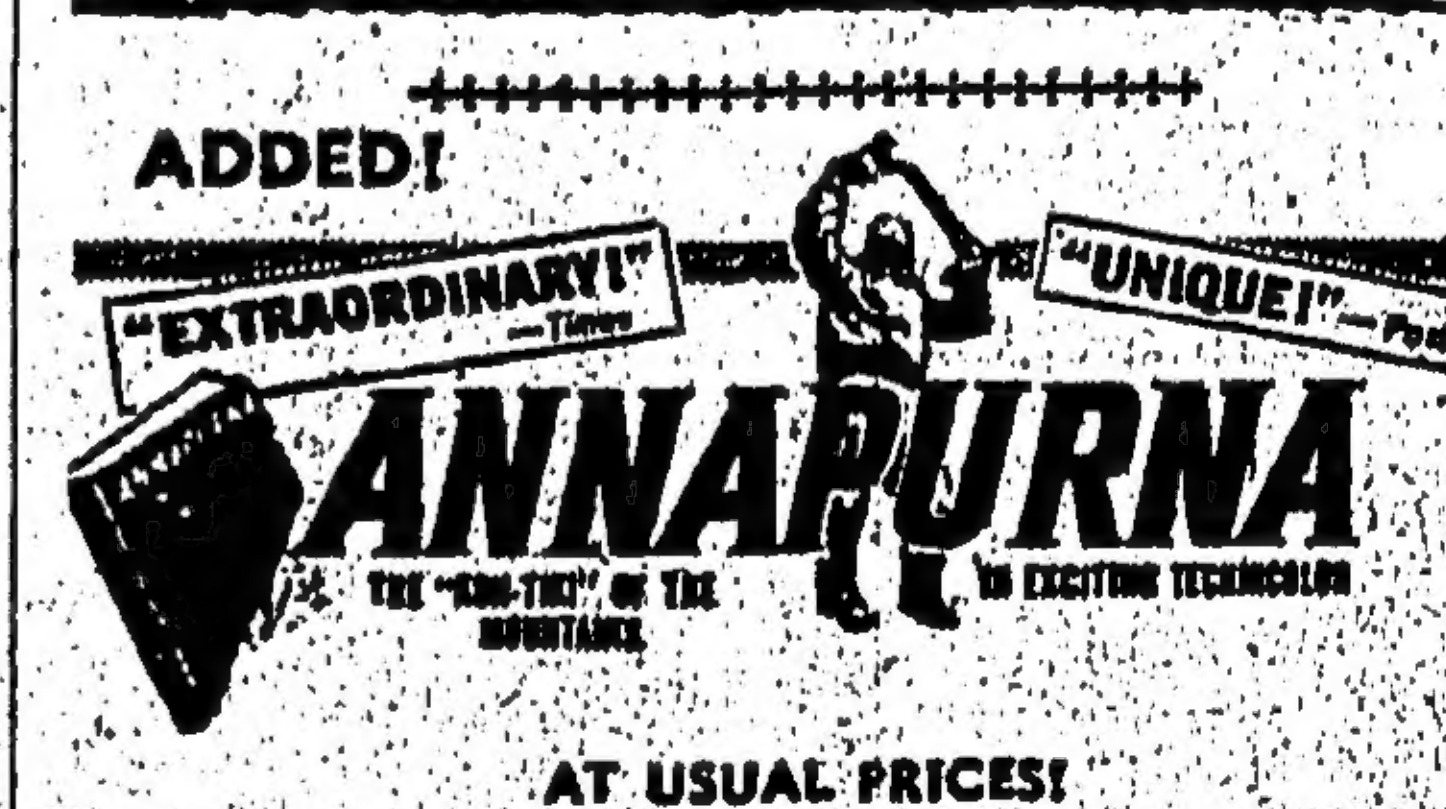
★ TO-MORROW ★



Winner of the First Southeast Asia Film Festival of 1954
 IN EASTMAN COLOUR
 WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
 BOOKING NOW OPEN!

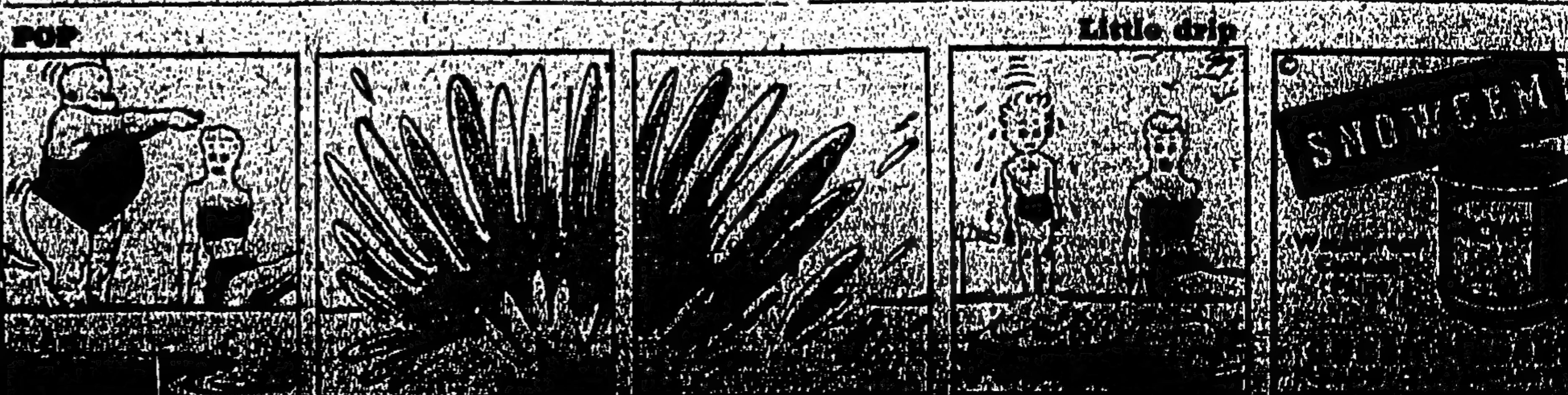
SHOWING MAJESTIC

TO-DAY AIR CONDITIONED
 DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAMME ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



WALT DISNEY'S NEW TRUE-LIFE ADVENTURE
 PROWLERS OF THE EVERGLADES
 Added! "EXTRAORDINARY!" "UNIQUE!"
 AT USUAL PRICES!

DINE WINE AT
 GOLDEN EAGLE RESTAURANT
 DAY & NIGHT SERVICE
 12-14, Causeway Road, Hong Kong
 Tel: 71439



LONDON GOES FRENCH FOR A FORTNIGHT

By Dorothy Barkley

A GROUP of Frenchmen swept into town a few days ago, announced a "French Trade Fortnight", waved a wand and conjured up a chic little touch of Paris.

Explaining that they were not competing with British products, but just wanted to "re-establish the pre-war reputation of French goods," they placed the accent on three things dear to every Frenchman—wine, food and fashion.

They believed that this year—which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Franco-English friendship—provides a good opportunity for a trade campaign in London. So they quipped the big store managers to do things "à la française" for two weeks.

Watch The Label

AS a result bistros, complete with striped awnings, suddenly appeared in Kensington. A French milliner installed herself in one of the big stores and made model hats while you waited (almost). Champagne magnums and wine kings—there was even a wine queen—presided at wine-tastings here, there and everywhere. Mistinguette came over to sign copies of her memoirs.

Every store was crammed to the doors with dresses labelled "inspired by Paris." You had to watch that label, though, while there were some lovely fabrics and accessories around, it usually meant that our store managers were getting away with fancy notions they wouldn't have dared display otherwise. Would Madame like an ermine shirt or perhaps a jacket with an enormous belt buckled round the hem, they wanted to know.

One enterprising store manager, who recently opened a contemporary furniture department, paid a flying visit to France and brought back a

selection of modern furniture and pottery. Well, we're pretty used to the wonders of this modern age. But we still looked at the French products with awe.

There were coffee cups in metallic-finished porcelain, black with white interiors; sculptured horses, not made from anything so mundane as stone or marble, but moulded from strips of wire; pottery jugs and plates, including several reproductions of Picasso pieces. These had patterns resembling abstract paintings which seemed to swirl at the onlooker and say: "Now, which way up are you going to hold me?"

Wire Sculptures

BUT all these things were selling—even the wire sculpture—at £40 each, and the Picasso reproductions up to £90.

The Picasso pottery has sold because—well, if you can't afford a genuine Picasso painting, this must be the next best thing.

The wire sculptures, by artist Andre Bakst, have been bought for their originality. "The idea is exclusive to him," explained Max Denis, one of the men behind the Fortnight. "He thought of it a few years ago. He was in a Paris cafe toying with the wire on the top of a champagne cork. Now, he doesn't have to use that sort of wire any longer, and his sculptures cost £20 each in France."

French Fortnight has also taught us that French cheeses are purchased as carefully as vintage wines. Their preparation lives up to their fancy names. "Saint Nectaire cheese from Auvergne," they told me, "is ripened on layers of rye in damp cellars. . . La Tome from Savoy is matured slowly in the residue left in wine-making."

Dior Collection

IT would have been impossible to survive the Fortnight without hearing the name of Dior. It cropped up with the display of his new jewellery collection, the second of his six-monthly exports to London fashion.

This collection is for those who like chunky costume pieces. Dior's rhinestones shine like diamonds; his imitation pearls are slightly dented to make them look like the real thing; and his gilt settings are

dipped in lacquer to prevent them discolouring.

The jewellery, though designed in Paris, is made in Wales. The rhinestones are imported from Austria, where the craftsmen have a unique skill in glass-cutting.

Londoners love a fête. Coronation, Festival, whatever it is, it always receives a royal welcome. We enjoyed this one, but it left us hopping—hoping that some kind gentleman will organise an English Fortnight in Paris to show that Britain, too, has recovered from the war.

CHAPMAN PINCHER'S COLUMN

WANT TO SING LIKE A BIRD?

London. An ingenious toy which imitates the songs of wild birds so effectively that it sets them warbling in chorus has been devised by Mr John Buxton, ornithologist and poet.

It is developed from the mechanical call used by Italians who capture song birds for sale.

The sounds are made simply by twisting a small plug of pewter in a hollow cylinder of birch wood. By varying the pressure the device can be made to whistle, warble, or go tweet-tweet.

It is intended for bird watchers. But after trying

it for a week, I can recommend it to anyone who wants to liven up country walks.

All was quiet when I went into my garden in a slight drizzle during the week-end. By giving the bird-call a few twists I soon had blackbirds, thrushes, chaffinches, and a robin singing.

The previous night I caused a commotion among the thousands of starlings roosting in Trafalgar Square.

I have had fun with it on the railway station while waiting for my morning train. When I operated the call under my coat none of the bowler-hatted City men took it for anything but a real bird warbling.

The call seems to make birds sing because they imagine their territory is being invaded by a rival. Their answering song is a warning to the stranger to keep out.

Then they come closer out of curiosity.

Feeling the birds has proved so popular in America, that more than 1,000,000 of the bird-calls have already been sold there.

LIVE-GERM CLOUDS

A new series of germ warfare tests is to be carried out by government scientists in the Atlantic off the Bahamas Islands during the next few months, it was disclosed.

The 2,200-ton floating laboratory, Ben Lomond, has been refitted with new secret devices for recording the effects of germ weapons.

Live germs will be used in the tests, which are being carried out at sea for safety reasons.

Bombers of the RAF will co-operate in trials aimed at measuring the effects of winds on germ clouds released by sprays, and by bombs exploded at different heights.

Animals will be used in tests designed to try out new defences against germ attack. A screen of naval ships will keep away unwanted observers. Scientists from the germ warfare defence station at

Porton, near Salisbury, are in charge of the tests. These are a continuation of "Operation Cauldron" germ warfare trials begun on a small scale off the Hebrides and switched to the Bahamas last March.

More than 100 British, U.S., and Canadian scientists exchanged secrets of germ defence at Porton last month.

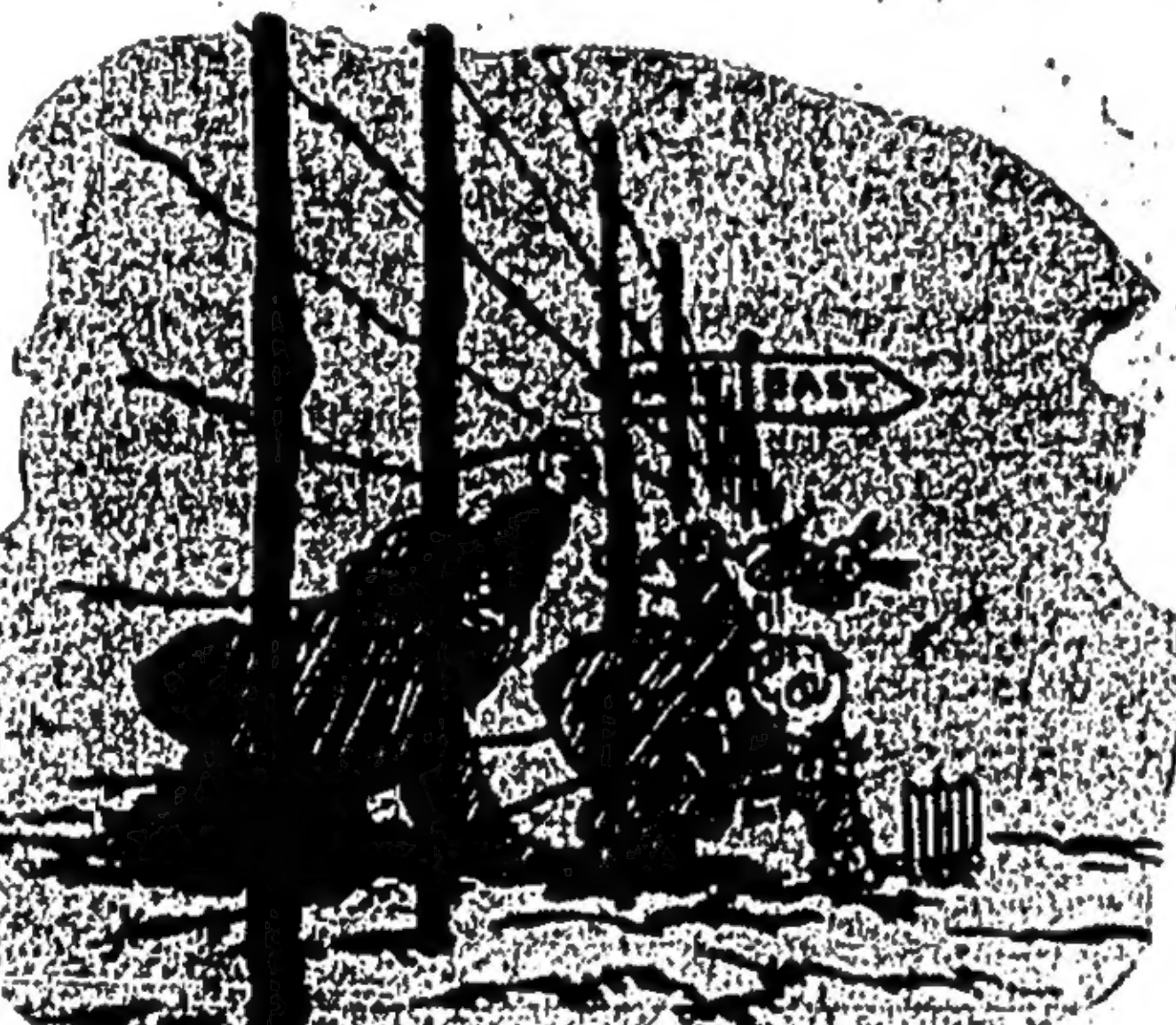
The Americans and Canadians were allowed a complete tour of the Porton research station.

Large steel spheres are being built there so that experiments on animals and human volunteers can be carried out in complete safety. American and Canadian scientists will take part in the Bahamas trials.

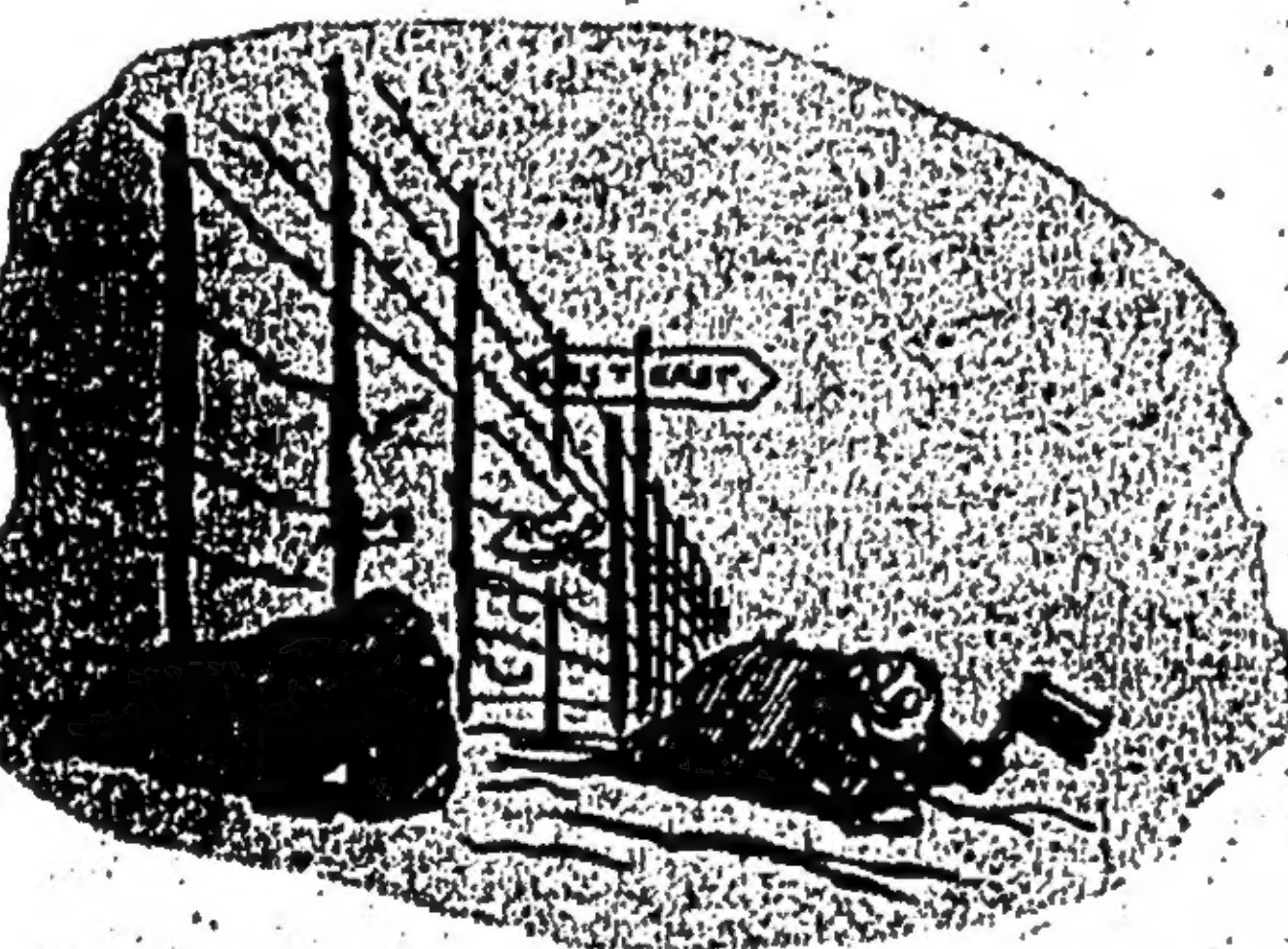
FILES and the DYNAMOS



"Are you slipping over the border to see the Arsenal game, chum?"



"No—not tonight."



"Why not, chum?"



"Because I'm a sentry, Comrade."

A Battle of the Giants for Canada's Future

Montreal, Tuesday.

THE Canadians are saying: "London is becoming the centre of the world again—the place where the decisions are being made, where the Foreign Ministers meet. Britain is taking over the leadership of the West."

This is quite a change in opinion from people who seem sometimes to be looking more and more towards Washington.

There was a time when Canadians used to tell me that there had been such a decline in Britain's fortunes that we would perhaps never make a come-back. I have not heard talk like that during this visit.

The bond between Britain and Canada seems closer and warmer, and the partnership seems to be growing.

In the shop windows along Montreal's St Catharine's Street there are portraits and photographs of the Queen Mother. Canada is looking forward to her visit.

The Queen Mother is well known here and well loved. In the shabby old Windsor Hotel, which really should be pulled down and replaced, there are several pictures of the late King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth taken during their State visit in 1939.

There are also dozens of photographs in the corridors of the Windsor of the present Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh touring Montreal in 1951.

In many ways this is a royal city—consider its name.

At the moment it is also one of the New World's most

The Paris of the New World Awaits its Royal Visitor

exciting. There has just been a tremendous shake-up in the police force, and the chief, Albert Langlois, has been fired and fined \$1,000. Nineteen other high-ranking officers have been dismissed and many of them fined.

Mr Justice Francois Caron, after a 30-month vice inquiry, has swept the Police Department clean.

Nationally, however, there is a more important story. Canada is gripped by a political crisis.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

on the French Canadians in Quebec is almost absolute, and his insistence on Quebec's autonomy defiant.

There has been an open break between the forward-looking Prime Minister and the backward-looking Premier, some of whose followers dream of a separate French-Canadian Roman Catholic State.

The other day, however, St Laurent and Duplessis met here in Montreal, and the tension has

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Correct Defence Is Obvious to Expert

By OSWALD JACOBY

SOUTH'S jump to four spades in today's hand was an attempt to shut the opponents out. North had already passed, and South had very little defence against the opponents. (As it happened, North had two aces, and East-West could not have made a game.)

South should have been defeated, but he actually succeeded in making four spades when East went off in the wrong direction. West opened the queen of hearts, and dummy won with the ace. Declarer returned a diamond from the dummy, and East wisely hopped up at once with the ace.

At this point the correct line of defence should have been very clear. South probably intended to ruff diamonds in the dummy, and it would be to East's advantage to get rid of dummy's trumps by leading the ace of spades and next a low spade. South would then succeed in making five trump tricks, two aces, and two diamond tricks at most.

For some obscure reason, East thought the best defence consisted in leading hearts persistently to put West in an over-

NORTH: D: 10			
♥ 8 7			
♦ A 9 3 2			
♣ 8 5			
♠ A 10 0 2			
WEST		EAST	
♥ 4 2		♥ A 8 2	
♦ Q 4		♦ K J 10 7	
♣ J 10 4		♣ A Q	
♠ K J 9 5 3		♠ Q 8 4	
SOUTH			
♥ K Q J 10 9 5			
♦ 6			
♣ K 7 3 2			
♠ 7			
East-West vul			
North	East	South	West
Pass	1	4	Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead: ♥ Q			

ruffing position. The trouble with this idea was that West had no high trump with which to overruff, and this fact should have been clear from the bidding.

When East took the ace of diamonds, he promptly led the king of hearts. South ruffed, cashed the king of diamonds, and ruffed a small diamond in the dummy.

There was now no way to defeat the contract. Even if East overruffed and returned a low trump, declarer could draw the trumps and give up a diamond, losing only two diamond tricks and one overtrick.

Actually, East overruffed with the ace of spades and led another heart. South ruffed, ruffed another diamond in dummy, and succeeded in making his contract with an overtrick instead of being set one trick.

The moral is quite clear. It is usually pays to move down a trump when it seems likely that declarer plans to ruff losing cards with dummy's worthless trumps. If you decide against this obvious defence you must be very sure that your own plan will work better.

CARD SEND

Q—The bidding has been: South: 1 Diamond; West: 1 East: 1 Diamond; Pass: 2 Spades; Pass: 3.

You, South, hold: Spade 5, Hearts K-Q-9-4, Diamonds A-K-8-6, Clubs A-7-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three hearts. The partnership card must be good for a slam somewhere, but there is no hurry. Just show your good heart suit and await developments.

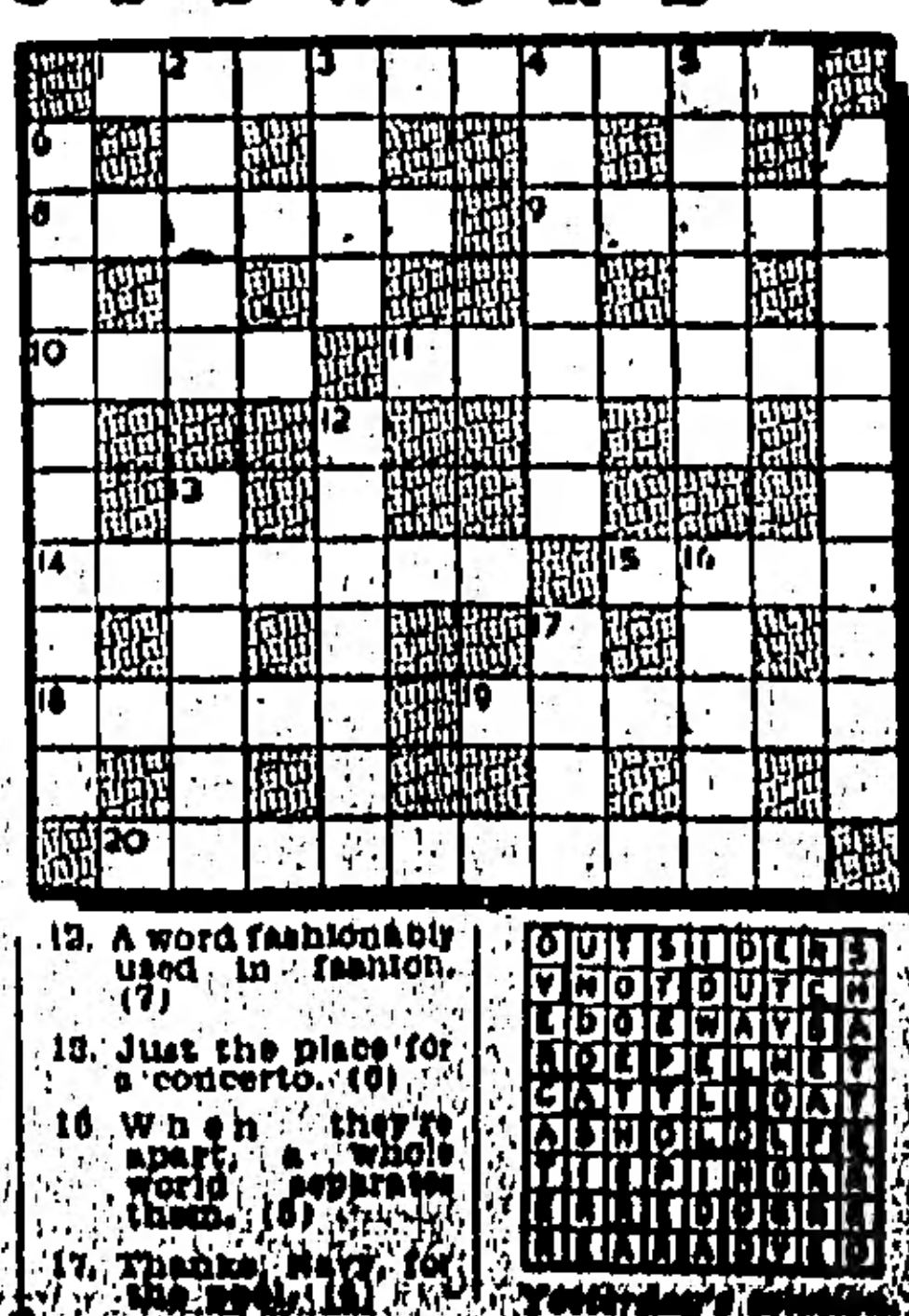
TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-3, Hearts 9-4, Diamonds A-K-7, Clubs 7-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

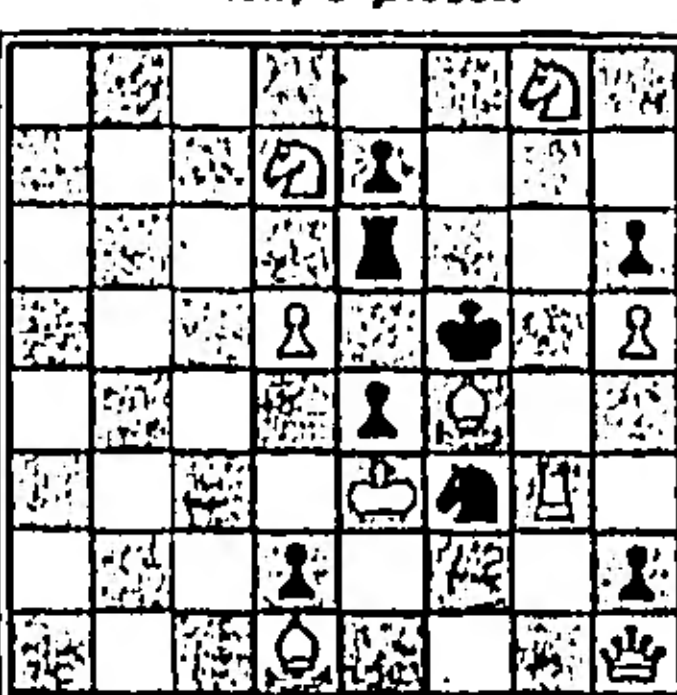
CROSSWORD

- Across
1. I'm about the student with no saint. (10)
 2. A loud, loud—the bird. (6)
 3. A hard rain. (5)
 4. A word without cricket gear. (4)
 5. You're in it now. (7)
 6. The answer's on a sign. (7)
 7. Fame is. (4)
 8. Goodbye, he says. (3)
 9. The George Cross sets out the fair when the air is changed. (6)
 10. The bird that makes the bird make a wistful "Tent P." (10)
- Down
1. For the birds, the manuscript gets mixed with the name. (6)
 2. One of personnel in you. (4)
 3. The right at the center of things. (4)
 4. A cat. (4)
 5. A cat. (4)
 6. A cat. (4)
 7. A cat. (4)
 8. A cat. (4)
 9. A cat. (4)
 10. A cat. (4)



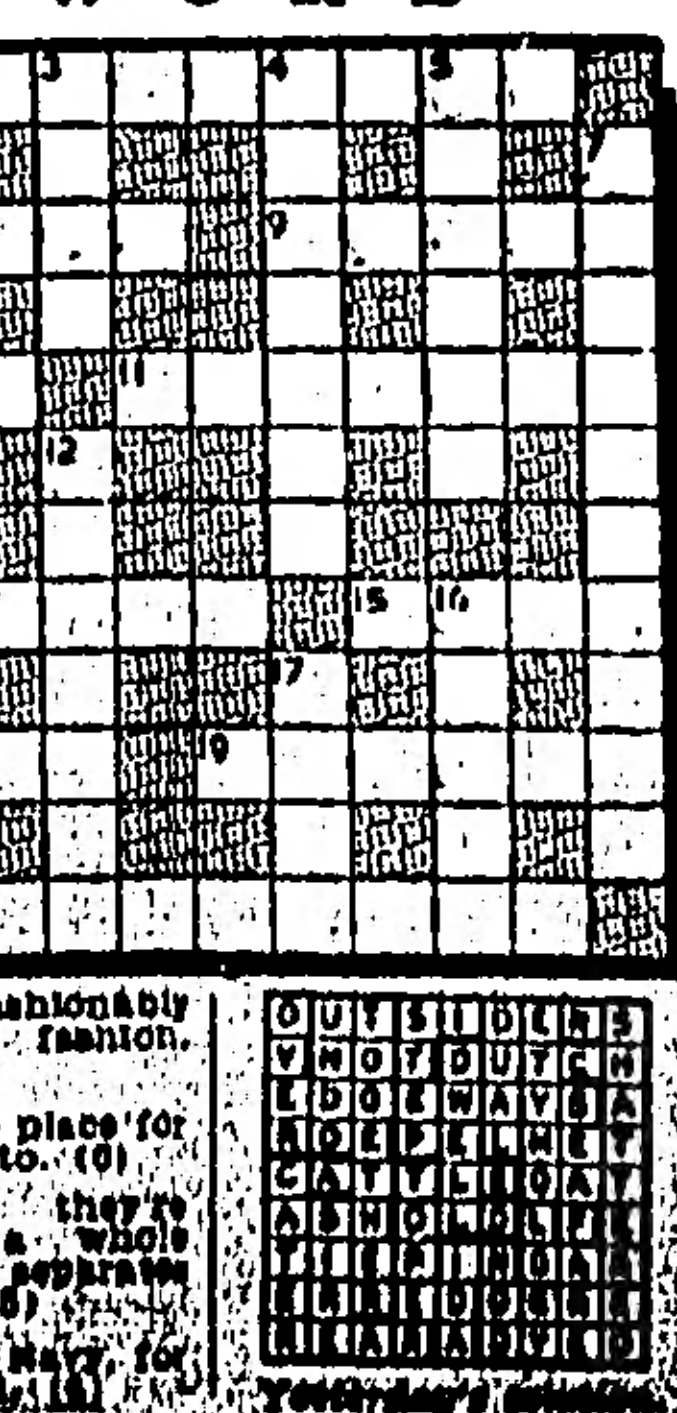
CHESS PROBLEM

By B. ZAPPAS
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. P-Q4 1... PXP (e.p.); 2. R-B4; 1... others; 2. K-K4 (ch).

CROSSWORD



Yesterday's answers:

Across: 1. I'm about the student with no saint. (10)

Down: 1. For the birds, the manuscript gets mixed with the name. (6)

2. One of personnel in you. (4)

3. The right at the center of things. (4)

4. A cat. (4)

5. A cat. (4)

6. A cat. (4)

7. A cat. (4)

8. A cat. (4)

9. A cat. (4)

10. A cat. (4)

11. A cat. (4)

12. A cat. (4)

13. A cat. (4)

14. A cat. (4)

15. A cat. (4)

16. A cat. (4)

17. A cat. (4)

18. A cat. (4)

19. A cat. (4)

20. A cat. (4)

21. A cat. (4)

22. A cat. (4)

23. A cat. (4)

24. A cat. (4)

25. A cat. (4)

26. A cat. (4)

27. A cat. (4)

28. A cat. (4)

29. A cat. (4)

30. A cat. (4)

31. A cat. (4)

32. A cat. (4)

33. A cat. (4)

34. A cat. (4)

35. A cat. (4)

36. A cat. (4)

37. A cat. (4)

38. A cat. (4)

39. A cat. (4)

40. A cat. (4)

41. A cat. (4)

42. A cat. (4)

43. A cat. (4)

44. A cat. (4)

45. A cat. (4)

46. A cat. (4)

47. A cat. (4)

48. A cat. (4)

49. A cat. (4)

50. A cat. (4)

51. A cat. (4)

52. A cat. (4)

53. A cat. (4)

54. A cat. (4)

55. A cat. (4)

56. A cat. (4)

57. A cat. (4)

58. A cat. (4)

59. A cat. (4)

60. A cat. (4)

61. A cat. (4)

62. A cat. (4)

63. A cat. (4)

64. A cat. (4)

65. A cat. (4)

66. A cat. (4)

67. A cat. (4)

68. A cat. (4)

69. A cat. (4)

70. A cat. (4)

71. A cat. (4)

72. A cat. (4)

73. A cat. (4)

74. A cat. (4)

75. A cat. (4)

76. A cat. (4)

77. A cat. (4)

78. A cat. (4)

79. A cat. (4)

80. A cat. (4)

81. A cat. (4)

82. A cat. (4)

83. A cat. (4)

84. A cat. (4)

85. A cat. (4)

86. A cat. (4)

87. A cat. (4)

88. A cat. (4)

89. A cat. (4)

90. A cat. (4)

91. A cat. (4)

92. A cat. (4)

93. A cat. (4)

94. A cat. (4)

95. A cat. (4)

96. A cat. (4)

97. A cat. (4)

98. A cat. (4)

99. A cat. (4)

100. A cat. (4)

101. A cat. (4)

102. A cat. (4)

103. A cat. (4)

104. A cat. (4)

105. A cat. (4)

106. A cat. (4)

107. A cat. (4)

108. A cat. (4)

109. A cat. (4)

110. A cat. (4)

111. A cat. (4)

112. A cat. (4)

113. A cat. (4)

114. A cat. (4)

115. A cat. (4)

116. A cat. (4)

117. A cat. (4)

118. A cat. (4)

119. A cat. (4)

120. A cat. (4)

121. A cat. (4)

122. A cat. (4)

123. A cat. (4)

124. A cat. (4)

125. A cat. (4)

126. A cat. (4)

127. A cat. (4)

128. A cat. (4)

129. A cat. (4)

130. A cat. (4)

131. A cat. (4)

132. A cat. (4)

133. A cat. (4)

134. A cat. (4)

135. A cat. (4)

136. A cat. (4)

137. A cat. (4)

138. A cat. (4)

139. A cat. (4)

140. A cat. (4)

141. A cat. (4)

142. A cat. (4)

143. A cat. (4)

144. A cat. (4)

145. A cat. (4)

146. A cat. (4)

147. A cat. (4)

148. A cat. (4)

149. A cat. (4)

150. A cat. (4)

151. A cat. (4)

152. A cat. (4)

153. A cat. (4)

154. A cat. (4)

155. A cat. (4)

156. A cat. (4)

157. A cat. (4)

158. A cat. (4)

159. A cat. (4)

160. A cat. (4)

161. A cat. (4)

162. A cat. (4)

163. A cat. (4)

164. A cat. (4)

165. A cat. (4)

166. A cat. (4)

167. A cat. (4)

168. A cat. (4)

169. A cat. (4)

170. A cat. (4)

171. A cat. (4)

172. A cat. (4)

173. A cat. (4)

174. A cat. (4)

175. A cat. (4)

176. A cat. (4)

177. A cat. (4)

178. A cat. (4)

179. A cat. (4)

180. A cat. (4)

181. A cat. (4)

182. A cat. (4)

183. A cat. (4)

184. A cat. (4)

185. A cat. (4)

186. A cat. (4)

187. A cat. (4)

188. A cat. (4)

189. A cat. (4)

190. A cat. (4)

191. A cat. (4)

192. A cat. (4)

193. A cat. (4)

194. A cat. (4)

195. A cat. (4)

ENGLAND EXPECTS—AND THIS TEAM COULD PRODUCE THE GOODS

Says ERIC NICHOLLS

Well, would you believe it, the English have gone all soccer serious! The autocratic Football Association and Football League have long been going separate ways—mostly in opposite directions. Now they are combining operations in an effort to find and blood England's young soccer men.

No risks are being taken in preparing for the visit of World Champions Germany to Wembley on December 1.

Up to this season, inter-League matches were regarded as something of a chuckle, as little more than friendly kickabouts without pride or purpose. But the League has changed its tune.

The side which beat the League of Ireland was, in the main, retained by the FA for England's full international with Ireland.

But they did not hit it off and the League selectors have been bold, brave and brutal in choosing the team to meet the Irish League at Liverpool on October 20. Only four of the side which scored a rather uninspired victory over the League

of Ireland in Belfast remain their places. The others are sacked.

Critics will claim that, despite the nature of both League and international wins over Ireland, the selectors should have given the same eleven another go—and hoped for better things. But the days of waiting and hoping are over. And for one, applaud the League selectors for throwing such personal prejudices and producing a side

that, on paper anyway, looks like producing the goods.

They have recognized the fact that there is no better goalkeeper in the country than Manchester United's Ray Wood. He stays on. But Manchester City's Jimmy Meadows replaces Wood's clubmate Foulkes at right back.

S. in comes "Bobby" Duncanson, who played for the League and England as the youngest member of the side and one of three from the Manchester United camp.

And having chosen this attacking player, the selectors could not keep left half Ray Barlow who also favours the attacking tactics upheld.

Yes, in comes "Bobby" Duncanson, who played for the League and England as the youngest member of the side and one of three from the Manchester United camp.

Back to the attack comes Len Shackleton of Sunderland. The indomitable "Shack", who wore an England jersey when Duncanson was only ten years old; Shackleton of the un-canny ball control, the deceptive body wobble and the slide-rule pass. There cannot be a finer inside forward in England today. But oh, how long it has taken the selectors to welcome him back!

Yes, the lessons England learned in Switzerland are gradually being put into practice. Out there on the right-wing will be young Harry Hooper of West Ham. He's no Stanley Matthews when it comes to ball juggling.

But his direct straight-forward goal tactics are just what the doctor ordered in this revitalized attack. Another winger, once discarded by England, who also prefers the straight and narrow path to goal rather than the outdated trip to the corner flag and the equally archaic ballooned centre, makes his comeback at outside left. He is Billy Elliott of Sunderland.

By keeping Nat Lofthouse in the middle, the selectors have decided, for the present at any rate, to persevere with the spearhead centre-forward. The deep-lying, scheming No 9 plan stays on the shelf.

I don't think Bolton's Harold Hargrett is the answer at inside left, but then it is said that a pair are better than two players. It's quite possible that with clubmate Lofthouse to work with, he will prove me wrong.

But in any case that is my only complaint about a side which looks good as food and the bulk of which could and should be England's representatives for a long time to come.

Seven changes are a lot to make. But rather than join with those who claim the team should never have been changed, I welcome them.

I agree that England's biggest problem—and why—is to get together the nucleus of a national side and keep it together for training and match play.

Had the League and international selectors been more realistic and down-to-earth in their previous choices this season, there would not have been the need to make these changes.

But we'll forgive them and past errors. They have done more than discard seven men. They have admitted their mistakes, and I admire their courage and honesty.

I expect England to win this match hands down. I expect the same side to take the field in the full international with Wales on November 10. England expects every man to do his duty. I'll go one better than that. I expect this to be the real beginning of a new England. Watch out, Germany!

THE CHOSEN ELEVEN

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

Len Phillips (Farnborough) 31

Billy Wright (Wolves) 30

Duncan Edwards (Manchester U.) 18

Harry Hooper (West Ham) 21

Ray Wood (Manchester U.) 23

Jimmy Meadows (Manchester U.) 23

Roger Byrne (Manchester U.) 25

P&O B.I.E. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Dus Hongkong
"CHUBAN"	9th October	3rd November
"CARHAGE"	13th October	13th November
"CORFU"	10th November	13th December
"CANTON"	10th December	10th Jan., 1955

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Dus London
"CHUBAN"	6th November	3rd December
"CARHAGE"	21st November	22nd December
"CORFU"	17th December	17th Jan., 1955
"CANTON"	14th Jan., 1955	14th Feb., 1955

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Dus Hongkong
"SHILLONG"	21st Oct.	U.K. Cebu, Yokohama & Kobe
"SUNDA"	8th Nov.	U.K. Japan

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Dus London
"SHILLONG"	10th Nov.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FULTALA"	due 10th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 11th Nov.	for Singapore, Rangoon Calcutta & Chittagong
"SIRIDHANA"	due 9th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 11th Nov.	for Singapore, Penang Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 20th Nov.	from Japan
	also 21st Nov.	for Singapore, Bombay, Karachi, Aden, Khormashel & Kuwait
"ORDLA"	due 20th Nov.	from P.G. & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	due 6th Nov.	from Australia
	sails 7th Nov.	for Japan
"NELLORE"	due 6th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 9th Nov.	for Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$5.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome,
should be addressed to the Editor,
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2441 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sallybury Road.
Telephone: 2242.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

CRAFT MASTER. Oil Painting and
Painting by Numbers—A
beautiful picture in oils the first
time you try. Everything supplied.
Planned canvas, ready mixed
colours, brush and palette complete.
Instructions. It's so easy.
Everyone can do it! Available at
Lane Crawford, Cathay Shop,
Swindon House Co., China Emporium
and leading stationers, Agents,
Charles Morgan & Co. Ltd.

FOOTSTOCK CONSULT Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort Service, Telephone
House (Mandarin Floor) Hongkong
Qualified Chiropodists in attendance.
Telephone 27181. Air-conditioned.

MUSICAL

VOX LPS Beethoven Miss Solern-
roix Saint-Saens Strauss & Debussy
Matthew Passion, Paganini Violin
concerto etc. Also Victor, Italian
Pencil and French records available.
D. Buss, 4A, Des Voeux Road, room
1, 2nd floor, telephone 3010.

STAMPS

SOMETHING NEW AND EXCLUSIVE.
Fresh stocks received of collection
packets of assorted stamps. From
20 cents per packet upwards. An
entirely new series. South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

BRITAIN'S RESERVES INCREASE OVER LAST 9 MONTHS

London, Oct. 20.
Britain's reserves rose by £137,000,000 during
the nine months ending in September, Mr R. A.
Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, disclosed
here tonight.

He said the country had
earned a surplus of current ac-
count of £154,000,000 in the first
half of the year, not taking into
account £24,000,000 received in
defence aid. It had paid off
£35,000,000 of debt to member
countries of the European Pay-
ments Union and £40,000,000 to
the International Monetary Fund,
and had continued to invest big
sums abroad.

Mr Butler was addressing the
Lord Mayor of London's dinner
to city bankers and merchants.
He stressed that, despite these
promising figures, the British
people could not afford to rest.

EXPAND TRADE

"I do not see why we
should not continue to ex-
pand our trade and activity
in this country and, speaking
as Chairman of OEEC (Or-
ganisation for European
Economic Co-operation), in
other countries of Western
Europe as well," he said.

Referring to his recent visit to
Washington, Mr Butler said he
had found among the other
finance ministers there for the
meetings of the World Bank and
the Fund a general support and
understanding for the British
policy.

"I think I left them feeling
that the U. K. Government was

DEMONSTRATION IN TRIESTE

Trieste, Oct. 20.
Civilian personnel of the
Allied Military Government of
Trieste staged an hour's
demonstration in front of the
police headquarters here today
to draw attention to their
position following the departure
of the Allied forces.

One thousand people, taking
part in the demonstration, called
for the safeguarding of their pro-
fessional interests. No incidents
took place during the demonstra-
tion.—France-Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 23541

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" sailing Nov. 6th
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 4th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

* "PEI-HO" sailing Nov. 9th
* "BIR HAKEIM" sailing Dec. 12th
* Accept direct cargo for Alexandria, Barcelona & London.

Modern Science — Our Magic Carpet

Reduction Of Deaths By Fire In Our Homes

By Joe Jones

Modern Science has made many noteworthy
contributions in reducing the toll of deaths,
injuries and property damage resulting from fires
in the homes—but experts believe most people still
don't have enough knowledge about the use of
fire-fighting weapons at their command.

Therefore, in connection with the marking of
Fire Prevention Week in the United States, the
US Department of Agriculture, co-operating with
the National Fire Protection Association, is dis-
seminating valuable information about various
types of treatment for different types of fires.

For example, water, though a
valuable agent in quenching
flames in wood and rubbish, can
be actually hazardous to other
fires. It can spread and scatter
burning grease or petrol, and
can cause shock if applied to
burning electric equipment.
Fire extinguishers are not all
the same. Some fires require
soda acid extinguishers, while
others succumb to carbon
dioxide extinguisher treatment.
Here are some pointers given
by the Department of Agriculture:

1. For burning paper, cloth,
wood or household rubbish—
wet down with water to re-
move heat. A 5-gallon pump
tank kept filled with water
should always be at hand. Also
recommended is a soda acid
extinguisher.

2. For burning oil, grease,
paint or gasoline—foam ex-
tinguishers are excellent. If
grease catches on fire while
cooking, it may be smothered
by putting a light lid on the
pan or by scattering on baking
soda. Caution: do NOT use
water.

3. For electrical equipment
—smother with some substance
that does not conduct electri-
city. Scientists recommend car-
bon dioxide and dry chemical
extinguishers for this type of
fire.

SMOG DEATHS
What agents caused thou-
sands of death in the great
smogs that enveloped a

Miss Forrie "decided it was
high time motorists driving in
looked less stubbly around the
joints." So she and her hus-
band, 28-year-old Robin Mitchell
of the Royal Warrant electric
shop installed at their garage.

Ultrasonic beams which de-
stroy brain tissue in areas no
larger than the width of lead
in a pencil—yet leave the sur-
rounding tissue untouched—
offer infinite possibilities for
future studies of the human
brain.

INTENSE BEAMS

The use of these intense
beams in a device
developed by a team of
four University of Illinois
scientists was revealed at a
recent meeting of the
American Physiological
Society.

The device, on which the
scientists have been working
for the past four years with
partial support from the US
Office of Naval Research and
the Air Force Aeromedical
Library, has not yet been used
on human beings. A few fur-
ther tests are said to be needed
before it can be utilised on any
but animal subjects.

Ultra sound from four high-
energy sources built into one
unit is focused at the point in
the brain to be affected. While
nerve tissue is killed, blood
vessels are unimpaired. Any
size or shape of area, any
depth can be attacked. This
affords a precision far greater
than any yet provided by the
surgeon's knife.

In the future, scientists are
expected to utilize this scienti-
fic discovery for the treatment
of certain mental conditions
and also for the study of the
brain through learning exactly
what areas control certain
functions.

Protection of documents and
other valuable items from fire
blast may now be available to
US residents for as little as
\$10 a year. Essential records,
microfilm copies, and irreplace-
able papers can be placed in
sealed metal containers and
stored in a fireproof vault.
Not only from bombs but also
from hurricanes and other de-
structive forces.

A test of this plan was re-
cently made by the Na-
tional Bureau of Standards
in the National Bureau of
Standards Building in Wash-
ington. The test was made
in a vault which was built
into the basement of the Na-
tional Bureau of Standards
Building. The vault was built
into the basement of the Na-
tional Bureau of Standards
Building. The vault was built
into the basement of the Na-
tional Bureau of Standards
Building.

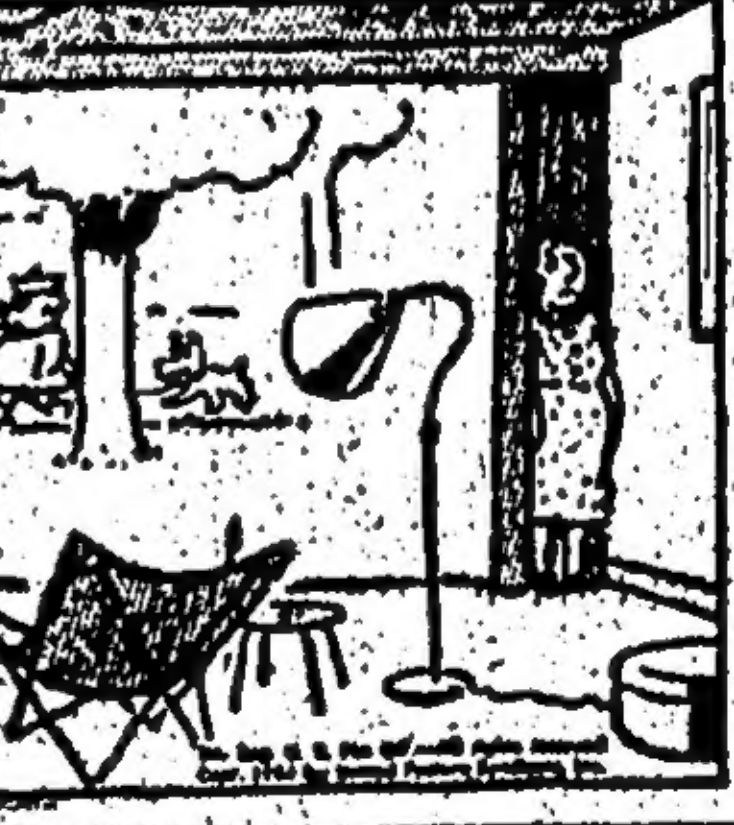
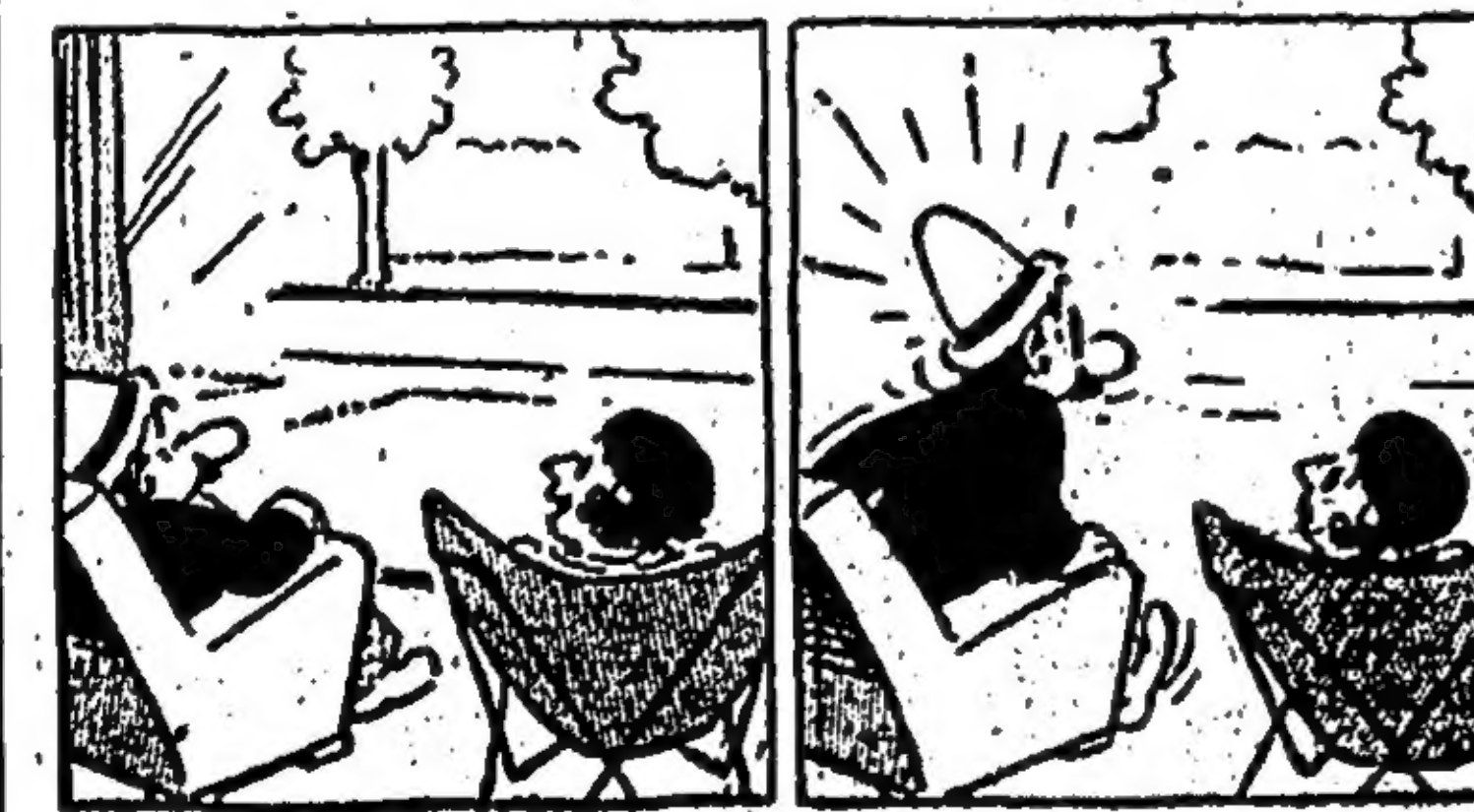
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



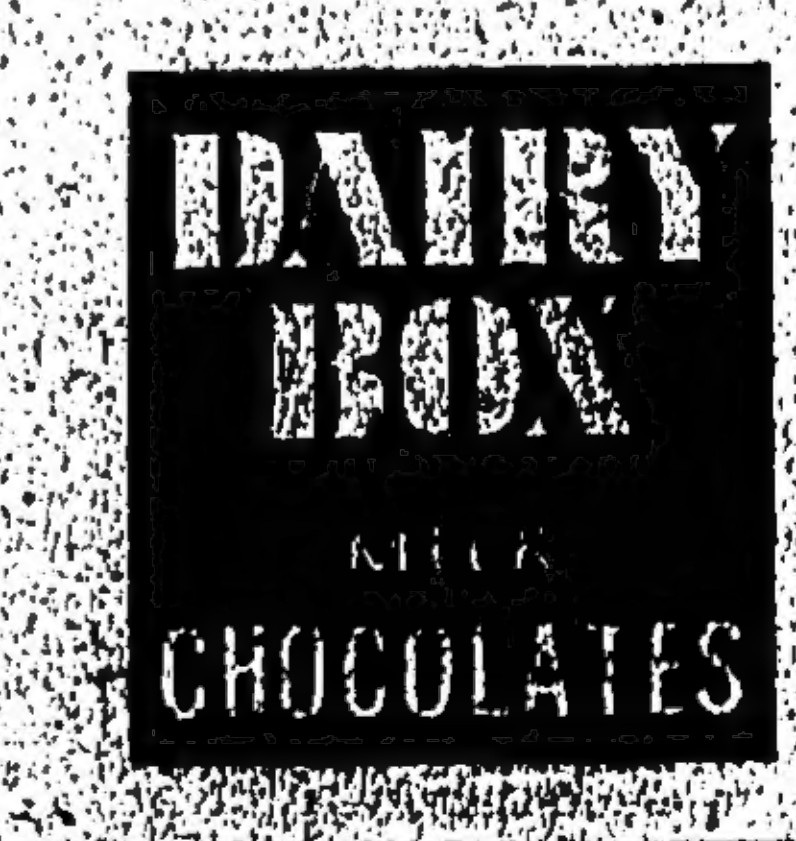
FERD'NAND

By Milk



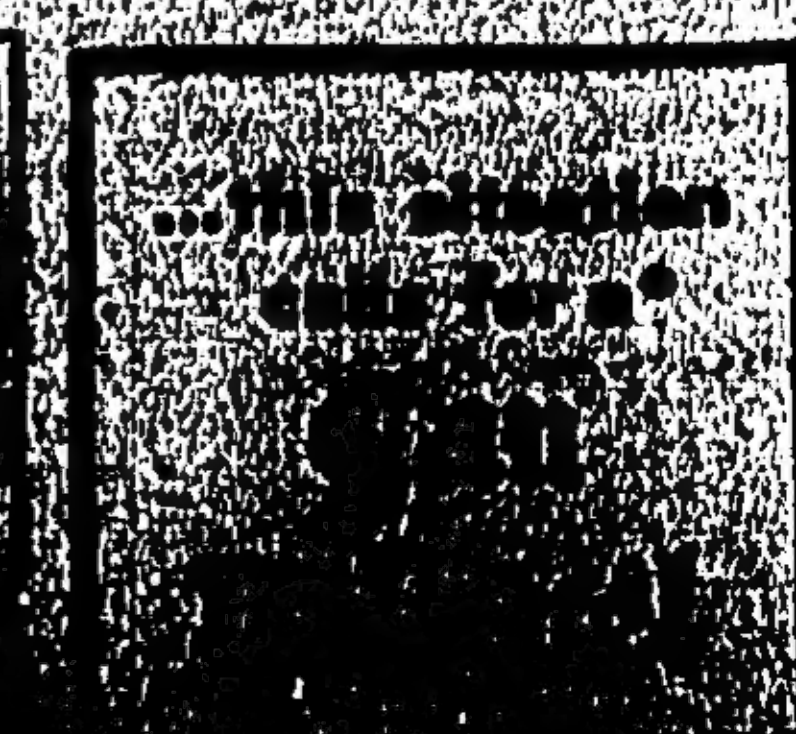
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight — refrigerator —
passenger service to Korea, Japan,
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,
Bangkok, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

In Port Loading
Sails Oct. 21 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Oct. 24 from Manila.
Sails Oct. 25 for Singapore, Penang, Ran-
goon, Chittagong & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight — refrigerator —
passenger service to Korea, Japan,
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,
Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Oct. 30 from Japan.
Sails Oct. 31 for Singapore, Port Swat-
tenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi, Basrah, Khartoum, Kuwait &
Bahrain.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Nov. 12 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 12 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
with limited liability)
Chinese Department: Telephone 22222,
Queen's Building, Telephone 27224.

FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY IN TURKEY



Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, the Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, is seen on his arrival at Ankara Airport, for his recent two-day official visit to Turkey. He was met by General Nureddin Baransel, Turkish Chief of Staff.—Express Photo.

British Headquarters In Germany Nearing Completion

By A Special Correspondent

Bonn, Oct. 20.

The British Forces' ultra-modern combined headquarters west of the Rhine, now nearing completion, is the biggest and most expensive such building project ever put up by the British Army outside Britain.

The headquarters is expected to begin to move in at the beginning of October.

By Christmas, it is hoped to have everyone, families, office staffs, Naafi shops and schools, settled there.

The site, in the Rheindahle forest near Moenchengladbach, has been provided by the West German Government. The cost of the project, about 160,000,000 marks (over £13,330,000) plus 12,000,000 marks (about £1,000,000) for furnishings, is all coming out of Occupation costs paid by Germany.

The only expense which Britain will incur will be the maintenance after West Germany has recovered sovereignty. The site was chosen in the summer of 1952. Colonel Harry Gratton, of the Royal Engineers, who "bought" this project has been since it began, was faced with an area of virgin pine forest and sand. Three years later, the preliminary zoning plans were ready and contracts had been handed out for laying down 20 miles of concrete road-way so that all parts of the site could be reached. The roadway was completed by March 1953. The site, nearly 1,000 acres, is now covered with low white buildings, sports fields, offices, housing blocks, waterworks, schools, heating plants, Naafi shops, clubs and messes in various stages of completion. About 7,500 British and 2,500 Germans will be housed there. Some 200,000 large and 500,000 small trees had to be removed from the site, and Colonel Gratton had to order 10 tons of wax just for the floors and wall paneling.

The Reason

The reasons for moving the headquarters from its present site at Bad Oeynhausen, a pleasant spa town on the road to Hanover, have been given by General Sir Richard Gale, Commander-in-Chief of the Rhine Army.

He said that the buildings required by the Army in the Oeynhausen area would in any case have to be given back some time to their German owners. Moreover, the present site of the headquarters had been chosen when the role of the British Army in Germany was purely that of an occupying force. Since the role had changed, the headquarters site had to be changed too.

The Navy, Air Force and Army headquarters, which are now scattered, will henceforth be in the same block of buildings. At present, inter-service co-ordination has to be carried out by long and tedious journeys. But the real cause of the move, everyone here is convinced, is strictly strategic. It seems only common sense not to leave one's headquarters in a town which could be reached in a matter of hours by an East German or Russian armoured column driving down the autobahn.

Officers say that it is not intended as a wartime headquarters and has no cells or air raid shelters. Observers here believe, however, that these might be built later, by British troops, and not by German workmen of unknown reliability and discretion.

Naval C-in-C

On the floor below, is the office of the Naval Commander-in-Chief. There is no provision for offices for a possible future German army liaison team.

Beyond the lawns, and to the right and left of the main headquarters block, stretch the married quarters, offices, and canteens. There are 1,128 married quarters, 130 barrack huts, 19 messes, four clubs, four schools and 17 sports grounds.

The Germans are organising a bus service through the camp to the nearest German towns and villages, such as Rheindahl, which was founded by the Duke of Cambridge in 1870. The camp even has its own museum, complete with Roman and subsequent remains found during the building operations.

Second Thoughts

According to Lieut-Col. Peter Lark, of the Oeynhausen, the Germans there were at first delighted at the idea of the British staying but later they had second thoughts. They were concerned that the British might be a threat to their own security.

The entire project, Colonel Gratton told me, has been built with an eye on spending in this building stage, while the Germans are paying, and having on maintenance.

The German water company offered to supply water costing about £20,000 a year. But Colonel Gratton conducted boring and built his own water-works. The result is an excellent supply which will cost only £5,000 sterling a year to run.

There is an enormous arch-heating plant with German machinery. It will use considerably less coal than if each house were to be heated separately.

The plant, which can be run with very few men, uses about 200 tons of coal a day when fully extended in the depth of winter. The steam is pumped under pressure through a main circuit of about one to one and a half miles and the heat is taken up by smaller converter stations. These heat their own circuits, which in turn heat the various buildings.

The four schools are to be run on normal British lines by British teachers.

Two schools, for 500 children each, will include rooms for the few Belgian and Dutch children on the site, who will have their own teachers.

A third school will be for 200 to 250 children. The fourth will be a secondary school for 400 children between the ages of 11 and 18. The children will be brought to and from school by their own bus services if necessary.

No Recurrence Of The 'Pilgrim Affair'

London, Oct. 20. The Government has taken action to prevent a recurrence of the 'Pilgrim Affair' in which a man committed suicide because the local authority compulsorily purchased a piece of land for £205 that he had bought for £200. The suicide of Mr. Edward Pilgrim, 49, of Romford, Essex, last month was raised at the recent Conservative conference and caused controversy throughout the country.

An amendment is being introduced in a bill now going through Parliament which will enable a Minister to authorise a special payment in future cases of this kind.—China Mail Special.

Bodies Identified

London, Oct. 20. The Headquarters of the U.S. Army Forces in Japan announced today that the bodies of two American soldiers killed in action during the Korean War had been identified.

Ceylon Rubber Men Expected Better Deal With China

Colombo, Oct. 20.

Trade circles were disappointed on the price agreed in negotiations in Peking for Ceylon rubber, it was learned today.

A source said rubber men here expected a little more because the present world price of 22 pence now falls short only a little below the new price China will pay Ceylon. They had hoped for a bigger margin between the two prices.

On the whole, however, taking into account the reduction in the price of Chinese rice, the source said, trades characterised the new prices as beneficial to Ceylon.

Twenty-seven pence for a pound of Ceylon rubber in exchange for Chinese rice at £39 a ton are the basic prices agreed upon by Ceylon and China for next year in the five-year pact between the two countries.

The new price represents a fall of one penny for rubber but

the £10 drop in the price which Ceylon has to pay for each ton of Chinese rice will, compensate for any loss on rubber. It is stated that Ceylon will save £35 million from this agreement.

EXCESS RICE

The quantities to be traded between the two countries are about 200,000 tons of rice and 50,000 tons of rubber. It is understood the Ceylon delegation which negotiated this deal at Peking asked China for terms under which Ceylon would be able to ship direct from China to Japan any quantity of rice in excess of Ceylon's requirements.

A government official said Ceylon now has 50,000 tons of surplus Chinese rice and with better crops expected the surplus is likely to increase next year.

Japan, which had refused to buy any surplus Chinese rice this year, is understood to have expressed willingness to consider buying Ceylon's surplus next year.

Meanwhile, the rubber planting Advisory Board has decided to ask the Ministers of Finance and Agriculture to release five million rupees from the Price Stabilisation Fund to avoid a drastic cut in next year's planting programme and to maintain the present rate of the planting scheme.—United Press.

Chicago Grain Market

Chicago, Oct. 20.

Soybeans moved ahead on the Board of Trade today strongly on prospects of a step-up in export sales, but the balance of the grain list slipped.

Small amounts of soybeans were sold overnight to Denmark, and exporters said Western Germany, Holland, Japan and Formosa also are in the market for beans.

Except for scattered sales, domestic flour business and export trade in wheat were slow, putting pressure on the futures. Portugal is scheduled to buy 350,000 bushels of U.S. wheat next Tuesday, however, and exporters foresee an increase in their business because of crop failures in Europe.

Wheat closed off 1/4 to 1/2 cent; soybeans up 1/4 to 1/2 cent.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 102 1/2 cents for No. 3, and for No. 5, it was at 155 1/2 cents per bushel.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, Oct. 20.

Prices per bushel in closing prices

Wheat, No. 2, red 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2 (H) 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2
July 21 1/2

Wheat, No. 2, yellow 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2 (H) 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2
July 21 1/2

Rye 13 1/2
Dec. 13 1/2 (H) 13 1/2
Mar. 13 1/2
July 13 1/2

Oats 10-70 1/2
Dec. 10-70 1/2 (H) 10-70 1/2
Mar. 10-70 1/2
July 10-70 1/2

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow 27 1/2
Dec. 27 1/2 (H) 27 1/2
Mar. 27 1/2
July 27 1/2

Barley 130-150
Dec. 130-150 (H) 130-150
Mar. 130-150
July 130-150

New York flour 200 lb. sack \$14.70
—United Press.

WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.

Prices grain futures closed today in Canadian cents per bushel as follows:

Oats 9 1/2
Dec. 9 1/2 (H) 9 1/2
Mar. 9 1/2
July 9 1/2

Rye 13 1/2
Dec. 13 1/2 (H) 13 1/2
Mar. 13 1/2
July 13 1/2

Soybeans 27 1/2
Dec. 27 1/2 (H) 27 1/2
Mar. 27 1/2
July 27 1/2

Barley 130-150
Dec. 130-150 (H) 130-150
Mar. 130-150
July 130-150

New York flour 200 lb. sack \$14.70
—United Press.

New York Stock Market

New York, Oct. 20.

Stocks were mixed in the New York Stock Market today, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average ending at 1,100.10.

The market was characterized by a general decline in prices, with many stocks falling 1/4 to 1/2 point.

The volume of trading was moderate, with about 1.5 billion shares changing hands.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

The market was expected to remain volatile in the near future, with prices likely to fluctuate between 1,050 and 1,150.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

American Cotton Consumption

Washington, Oct. 20.

The Census Bureau reported today that about 815,315 running bales of cotton were consumed in the United States in September, compared to 703,461 bales in the similar month of 1953.

In its monthly report to industry on cotton and linters statistics, the Bureau said 1,452,168 bales were consumed during the two months period through September, compared to 1,430,848 bales in the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton on hand on October 2 in consumption statistics was associated to 1,167,846 bales compared to 1,396,021 earlier.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$329,264. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
HSK Bank 1640 1660
East Asia 250

INSURANCES
Lombard 40
Underwriters 8 40

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wharf 67 1/2 1230
Provident (C) 1430 1450 800 # 1440
1500 # 1440

Wheelock 7.70 7.50 2400 # 7 1/4

LAND, ETC.
HSK Hotel 10.70 10.50
HSK Land 58 56 1/2
Shui Land 20.20 20 1/2
Humphreys 4000 # 140
500 # 20.30
250 # 20.30

Realty KD 2.10 2.12 1/2 3000 # 2.10

UTILITIES
Tram 18.10 18.30 850 # 18.10
Star Ferry 12.12 12.10 200 # 12.10
Yamat Ferry 12.12 12.10 200 # 12.10
C. Light (N) 12.10 12.30 100 # 12.10

Electric 22 1/2 23 1/2 700 # 22 1/2
Telephone 27.20 27.40 150 # 27.10
250 # 27.30

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 31 1/2 32 500 # 31 1/2
500 # 32

ROPS, ETC.
Dairy 24.70 24.90 200 # 24.80
Watson 10.90 10.70 200 # 10.80

COTTONS
Mitsui 10.10 2400 # 10.10
Mitsui 10.10 2400 # 10.10
Mitsui 10.10 2400 # 10.10

ALLIED 4 1/2 4 1/2 400 # 4 1/2

NEW YORK
Futures closed today 35 to 45 points higher with sales of 187 contracts.

The market was quiet but steady, with no consumer interest reported. Most of the activity centred on the exchange.

In the spot market, No. 1 Rss were quoted at 27 1/2 cents. Future closings were:

Dec. 27 1/2
Mar. 27 1/2
May 27 1/2
Sept. 27 1/2
Dec. 27 1/2

LONDON
The market was very firm with No. 1 Rss spot quoted at 25 1/2 pence per lb. Prices:

Nov. 1 Rss 25 1/2-25 3/4
Settlement house term 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan./Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr./June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July/Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
General market 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1/2-25 3/4
Aug. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Sept. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Oct. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Nov. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Dec. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Jan. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Feb. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Mar. 25 1/2-25 3/4
Apr. 25 1/2-25 3/4
May 25 1/2-25 3/4
June 25 1/2-25 3/4
July 25 1

G. & J. WEIR LTD.
FEED PUMPS, CONDENSING PLANTS,
EVAPORATORS, FEED WATER HEATERS,
MARINE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT.
ENGINEERING ESTIMATES CO. LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

SHEPHERD'S
ADMIRAL
"SHORKEL"
PEN

Page 10

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1954.

Helena May May Be Expanded

At the annual general meeting of the Helena May Institute this morning the President, Mrs. G. Faber announced that her Council was seriously considering the possibility of building an annexe because of the acute need for accommodation for working women.

The effects of the closing of the Y.M.C.A. hostel following a decision to dispose of Dutch Japanese property which it was occupying, was a point raised at the meeting.

Mrs. Faber reported a successful and active year and thanked all those who had given voluntary assistance to the Institute. One of the main achievements of the year was the completion of an extension to the Library with servants' quarters below it, she added.

Mrs. Faber also expressed the Institute's thanks to the British Red Cross who responded to an appeal for help for a member who was flown to England for an urgent operation.

REPORT PASSED

The Report and Accounts were passed unanimously on the proposal of Mrs. Faber seconded by Mrs. Morrison.

The following members were elected to the Council for the ensuing year on the proposal of Mrs. Morrison: Lady D. Kitchin, Mrs. MacLennan, D. Bowring, I. Chase, R. Ching, C. Cooke, G. Faber, G. Hawkins, G. A. Klusman, M. Morrison, I. Sykes, A. Wakefield, M. Woo, M. C. Barber, D. Barten and F. Dunn. Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected Auditors for the year on the proposal of Mrs. Faber seconded by Mrs. Morrison.

At the end of the meeting Mrs. G. Hawkins conducted an auction of magazines.

Higher U.S. Duties Sought On Hongkong Gloves

Washington, Oct. 20. The American Knit Handwear Association asked the U.S. Government today to impose an import quota on Hongkong and Japanese wool gloves and to restore higher import duties on wool glove linings.

Mr. Harry A. Moss Jr., the Secretary of the Association, proposed these actions in an appearance before a Governmental committee on foreign trade policy. He said domestic manufacturers were suffering from import competition, most of which came from Japan but some of which originated in Hongkong.

He claimed the imports of these products this year would amount to 57 per cent of the domestic market, in contrast with 43 per cent last year, 38 per cent in 1952 and 15 per cent in 1949.

The volume of increase in imports has been from 320,000 dozen pairs of gloves in 1949 to 1,111,000 last year and an estimated 1,144,000 this year, he said.

Mr. Moss was testifying before the Governmental committee on reciprocity, which is gathering evidence from many industries as to what position it should take in consultation with other nations next year on possible revision of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. It was an agreement under which the member nations exchanged hundreds of tariff concessions with each other—United Press.

SENSATIONAL ENDING TO BAILEY CASE

A startling development took place in the case of criminal libel against 33-year-old Albert Francis Bailey, when the Crown Counsel, Mr. J. C. McRobert, announced to Mr. Lawrence Leong at Central this morning that he had been instructed by the Attorney-General to withdraw from the case.

The case was dismissed by the Magistrate.

When the case resumed today, after an adjournment on September 29, Mr. McRobert asked the Court to recollect that the case had been adjourned for him to consult the Attorney-General about the position which arose at the last hearing which was "as a result of my being abused and insulted by the defendant—of the defendant's refusal to withdraw his remarks and of Your Worship's disinclination to do more than give him a final warning."

The Crown Counsel then said that the defendant "has had, it is felt, more than enough latitude."

"My instructions are to withdraw from the case," he concluded.

Mr. Leong stated that he would then adjourn the case sine die.

RESTED WITH COURT
Mr. McRobert replied that the decision on the case rested entirely with the Court. (He then walked out of the courtroom.)

Bailey then began a submission, in which he stated that he wanted Mr. McRobert indicted for contempt of court and for perverting the course of justice.

Defendant said that the charges against him should never have been brought—"for the simple reason that there is no such offence under Criminal Law."

He was interrupted by the Magistrate, who said that this was not the time for a submission of no case to answer. Mr. Leong told the defendant that he would adjourn the case sine die.

ADJOURNED
The Court then adjourned for five minutes, after which Mr. Leong reconvened the Court and stated: "In view of the fact that Mr. McRobert has left the Court, and in view of the fact that there is no prosecutor in Court to substitute him, I have no alternative but to dismiss the case and discharge the defendant."

Bailey had been facing six charges of libel in the form of letters addressed for two local solicitors—Messrs. Y. H. Chai and Peter H. Sin, and a bank.

Fishing Boat Feared Lost

Yokosuka, Oct. 20. A Japanese fishing boat reported in distress some 100 miles south of Tokyo Bay was feared lost today as craft failed to locate the stricken vessel.

The vessel, identified as the Seisho Maru No. 1, sent an SOS early this morning and reported leaks.

The Toledo, which reported heavy seas and low visibility, was accompanied in the search by Japanese patrol boat Gankai.

Japanese patrol boats which left this morning to assist in the search were forced to return due to rough weather. The Hinwa Maru reached the last reported position of the fishing boat at 10.30 a.m., but reported sighting only a glass fish net buoy—United Press.

ALLEGEDLY SHOUTED 'KILL HIM'

Denying that they shouted "Kill him, shoot him, stab him," outside the residence of Dr. Ng Yuk-kin, defendant in the current Rape case, four men were remanded by Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon Court this morning.

Lee Hon-chiu, 24, Wu Shing-tung, 16, Law Chuen, 27, and Choi Chai, 28, appeared in Court as defendants in an application for the Magistrate's order to be put on a bond for good behaviour.

The Prosecuting officer told the Court that when the public left the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, threats were shouted at Dr. Ng. Later, a crowd stood outside his house, and shouted, "Kill him, shoot him, stab him."

"Defendants were among the crowd from which the shouting came, but were not identified as those who caused the disturbance."

All defendants objected to being bound over, saying that they were only passing by at the time.

Lee, Law and Choi, who were on bail of \$25 each, were remanded until October 27 at 2.30 p.m. Wu, who was detained by the Police, was remanded for one day, to be bailed by relatives.

Tory MP On 7 Charges Of Forgery

London, Oct. 20. Captain Peter Baker, 33-year-old publisher and Conservative Member of Parliament, was sent for trial at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court today on seven charges of uttering forged documents, said to involve £102,000.

His £2,000 bail was renewed with two other sureties of £2,000 each. Through his counsel, Baker denied the charges.

The prosecution has alleged that he has forged well-known names, such as those of Sir Bernard Docker, millionaire industrialist, and Sir John Mann, wealthy brewer, over the maintenance of companies on the verge of bankruptcy.

Baker was said to be a substantial shareholder in three companies, which wound up with a total deficiency of over £400,000—China Mail Special.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But I only pibbled at a light snack when I was out with Harry—he might not propose if he thought I was a big eater!"

H.K.R.N.V.R. Take Guard At Government House

In a brisk and impressive ceremony, the Hongkong Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve took over guard duty from The First Battalion, The King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster) at Government House at 7.45 this morning.

Today is Trafalgar Day, and also the 21st anniversary of the founding of the H.K.R.N.V.R.

Members of the H.K.R.N.V.R. guard are Petty Officer D. P. Angles, Leading Seaman R. P. dos Remedios and Henry Li and Able Seamen Koo Tai-man, Hsu Tai-wei, S. S. Shim, and Chen Sun-fat. They will remain at Government House for 24 hours.

The H.K.R.N.V.R. guard formed up at the American Consulate compound at Garden Road. From there they marched to Government House to take over duty in the presence of Mr. R. B. Black, the Officer Administering the Government, Colonel L. T. Hild, C.B., D., Commandant of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force, Lieut-Colonel O. F. Newton Dunn, Deputy Commandant of the H.K.D.F., Commander W. P. Goodfellow, DSC, VRD, Commanding Officer of the Hongkong Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and Major P. B. T. Ross of "The King's Own" Force Guard Commander.

Accompanied by Commissioned Boatswain R. E. Jones

British Painter Stays In China

London, Oct. 20. A British cultural delegation has returned from China, but left behind Stanley Spencer, the modernist painter.

A member of the delegation said at a press conference last night: "They loved him in China." He has stayed in China to finish paintings of the Ming Tombs.

The delegation, comprising three professors, a novelist, and a university lecturer, went to China to convey greetings from British artists and scientists to their Chinese colleagues.

Sir Hugh Casson, distinguished architect, found the Chinese very bappy. "They never stop laughing," he commented—Reuter.

Tito May Visit India, Burma

Belgrade, Oct. 20. Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, will pay an official visit to India and Burma in January 1955, usually reliable sources said today.

Mr. D. B. Ghosh, Secretary of the Indian National Congress, said that Tito's visit would be a landmark in Indo-Yugoslav relations.

Red China Policy May Not Be Moscow-controlled

Columbia, South Carolina, Oct. 20. The British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Roger Makins, today said that Chinese Communist policy was not necessarily "controlled from Moscow."

Addressing a special convention of the university of South Carolina, Sir Roger said the recent Sino-Soviet agreement whereby the Russians withdrew from the Port Arthur naval base proved that Communist China was "not a satellite but an equal of Russia in every respect."

"One hears it said that they (Soviet Russia and Communist China) are irrevocably bound in partnership and that Chinese policy is in the last resort controlled from Moscow."

"We in Britain have never believed that this is necessarily so."

"We have thought that while common interests led them to an alliance there are plenty of problems, territorial, economic, political and even doctrinal which if they were given free play might well cause rifts between them. We have felt that Communism in China would be likely to take on specifically Chinese characteristics," he said.

OWN VERSION

"But one cannot expect these decisive factors between Russia and China to operate effectively, so long as the pressure of Western policy forces China steadily back into the arms of Russia," Sir Roger said.

"Already the Chinese Communists have been propagating their own version of a peaceful co-existence for Asia. Recently there has been published the text of an agreement between Russia and China in which the Russians gave up their special military and economic privileges in China."

"Of course there are many other things in the public agreement and doubtless also much that was not published."

"The Russ'ns do not seem to have endorsed altogether the Chinese policy about Formosa, for instance."

NOT SATELLITE
"This document is therefore open to various interpretations but at least it proves one thing, that China is not a satellite but an equal of Russia in every respect."

The British Ambassador said China had been almost directly dependent on Russian assistance for her capital development and rearmament.

"This increasing economic self-sufficiency, which, combined with the control of armaments is perhaps the most 'durable' cement in the other half of the world, has been fostered and intensified by the policy of embargo which for cogent strategic and political reasons have been imposed in varying degrees by the Western powers on trade with the Communist world," he concluded—Reuter.

New Purge Predicted In Hungary

Vienna, Oct. 20.

Mr. Imre Nagy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, today denounced the "former one-man Party leadership" as responsible for the nation's present economic stagnation.

His statement may indicate that 62-year-old Matyas Rakosi, former Prime Minister and Secretary-General of the Communist Party, is to be the main target of an impending purge.

Moves to rejuvenate the flagging Hungarian economy were forecast earlier this week by the Economic Director, Mr. Erno Gervai. He warned that even top officials and "the most honest Party members" will be dismissed ruthlessly if they proved unable to implement Government plans to reorganize the national economy on Russian style lines.

According to Budapest Radio, Mr. Nagy made his indirect accusation against Rakosi—one of the few Jews still holding high office behind the "Iron Curtain"—and a survivor of many previous purges—in an article in today's Szabad Nep, the Hungarian Communist Party newspaper.

MANY MISTAKES
Many mistakes relating to economic affairs, he said, "were made because the country was governed in a dictatorial manner by one person."

Until last year, "one person" in Hungary, who had never dictatorial power was Rakosi. He was both Prime Minister and Secretary-General of the Communist Party.

But in July 1953, he was replaced as Premier by 68-year-old Nagy and the "post of Party Secretary-General was abolished. Rakosi was then made the First Secretary of the Party's three-member Secretariat.

This reshuffle was similar to that made by Russia and other of her satellites following the death of Stalin in March 1953. It followed the Soviet Union's new policy of "collective leadership" designed to prevent one man from becoming an absolute power, which Stalin held, and to prevent Party leadership from becoming hereditary—Reuter.

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

A Day Out

ANNE has not long left a childhood behind. Yet on her face, that is so full of the promise of prettiness, is stamped the sort of misery that sometimes spoils the looks of women much older, whom life has treated hardly.

Anne was brought to the dock at the Clerkenwell court some weeks ago. She had been involved, with another girl, in stealing a gold watch.

She pleaded guilty and something of her life story was told. The sum of it was that Anne had spent nearly all her life in institutions of one kind or another. Since quite early in her childhood, matrons, boards of visitors and the like had performed for her the office of parents.

SHE WALKED OUT

When the story was over, Anne was put on probation on condition that she lived at a certain hostel. One with a great reputation for the kindness of its staff, but to Anne just another kind of institution.

At first it looked as though the girl would settle down there and work towards her final independence. She got a job, worked well at it, respectably and came of age, the approval of other who ran the hostel.

But the strain began to tell. Anne fretted for the independence that seemed so hopelessly distant. One day, with another girl, she walked out of the hostel.

The two tramped the streets of London for the whole of one night, and independence was so strange to them that neither knew quite what to do except to walk and walk, and walk, and wonder.

WARRANT ISSUED

When the first day of their freedom was some hours old, Anne's friend suggested: "Let's go back." "Oh, I'd love to," said Anne. "But think what they'll do. I don't go back."

It was not until 10 o'clock that night that she plucked up courage enough to return. By that time, a warrant was out for her arrest on the charge of breaking the conditions of her probation.

Next morning at Clerkenwell, Anne pleaded guilty to the charge.

T WAS TOO SCARED
A WOMAN probation officer sketched for the magistrate, Mr. F. H. Powell, the story of Anne's day out.

"What do you want to say?" the magistrate asked Anne. "Oh, I'm sorry for what happened. I was too scared to go back earlier."

"But when you were last here," said Mr. Powell, "I explained to you that there was no reason why you should not be happy at the hostel, if you abided by the regulations."

"You couldn't have a better hostel than that place, you know," the probation officer put in. "Quite," said the magistrate. "He turned again to Anne. 'You will be remanded,' he said 'for a medical report and for a Borstal report. That doesn't necessarily mean that you will go to Borstal. You don't wish to spend all the rest of your life in institutions, do you?'"

"No," said Anne, "in a whiter dress and uglier as a prisoner."

Singapore Swindle Case Man Held

Singapore, Oct. 20. A man suspected of being involved in a swindle case in Singapore has been held by the police.

FORMER TEST CRICKETER SENTENCED TO DEATH

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 20. Leslie Hyton, 42-year-old former West Indies Test cricketer, was sentenced to death today for the murder of his wife.

The jury added a recommendation for mercy.

The 5' 10" cricketer, a man of a handsome build, was 40 after a second retirement.

After the first retirement of one hour and 20 minutes, the jury reported they could not reach agreement.

The judge sent them back for another retirement and they returned after one hour and 20 minutes with a unanimous verdict.

Hyton had pleaded not guilty. During two days in the witness box, he said he had had a mental blackout last May 6 after his wife had admitted infidelity with a man in America.

He added that when he came to, he had a gun in his hand and his wife lying on the bed, bleeding.

The prosecution asked for the death sentence.

Hyton stood calmly as the judge put on the traditional black cap to pronounce the death sentence.

He said he had nothing to say when asked for the usual statement before being sentenced.

Hyton was 42 years old when he was sentenced. He was a former Test cricketer for the West Indies.